



U.S. Department of Energy  
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

*freedomCAR & vehicle technologies program*

# Alternative Compliance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking -Workshop

**July 12, 2006**

**Linda Bluestein  
Regulatory Manager  
U.S. Department of Energy**



# Outline for Workshop

- DOE presentation
  - Q & A
- Public participation
  - Q & A



# S&FP Program Background

- EPA Act 1992
- 10 CFR Part 490 – Alternative Fuel Transportation Program
- Promoting the use of alternative fueled vehicles and petroleum replacement
- Start Date - Model Year 1997
- Covered entities: over 315
- Coverage - state government entities and alternative fuel provider fleets



# Coverage Basics

- Light duty vehicles
- Location
- Fleet Size
- Excluded vehicles



# Current Compliance Options

- Acquire AFVs
- Biodiesel blends
- Credits
- Exemptions

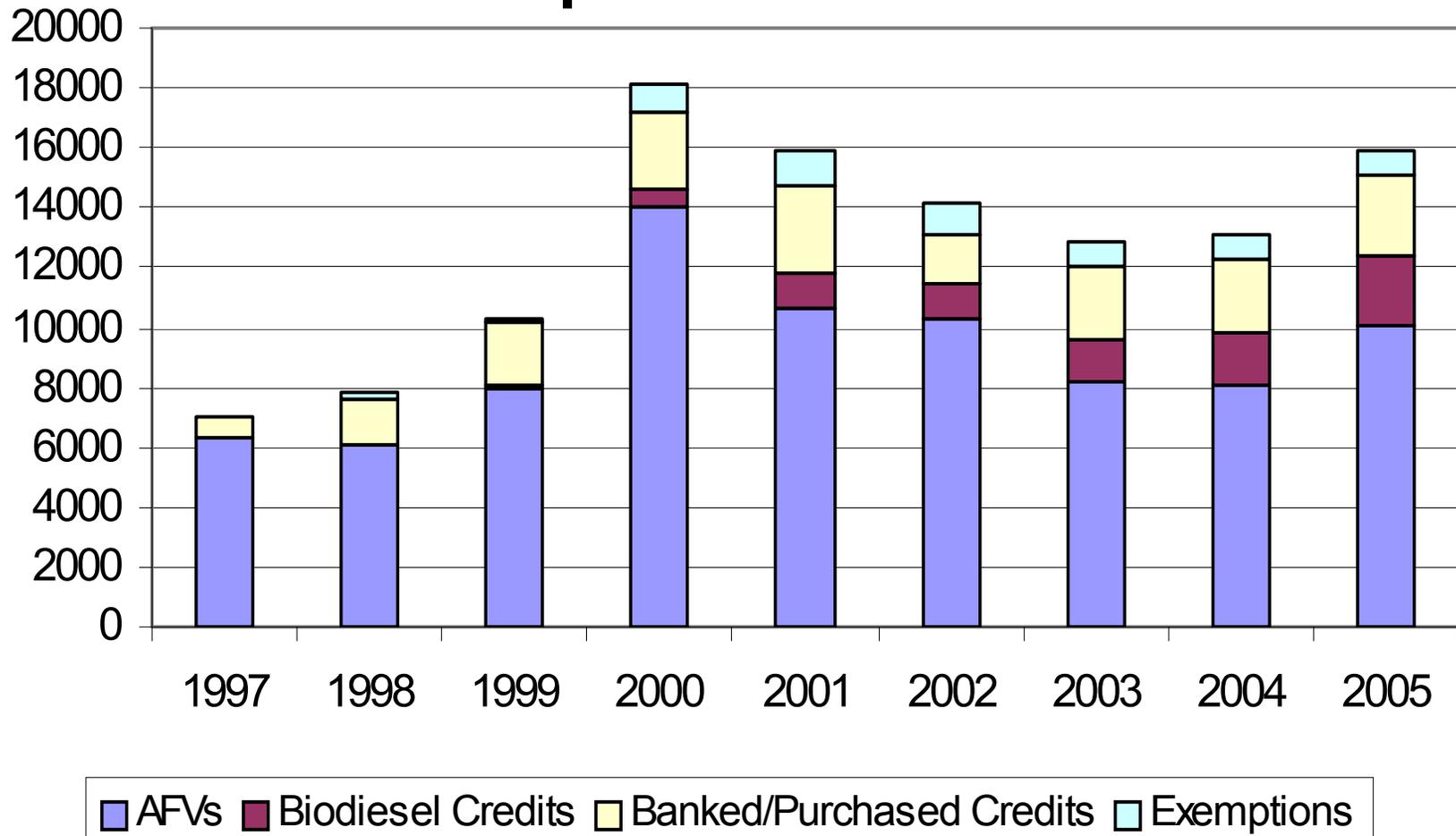


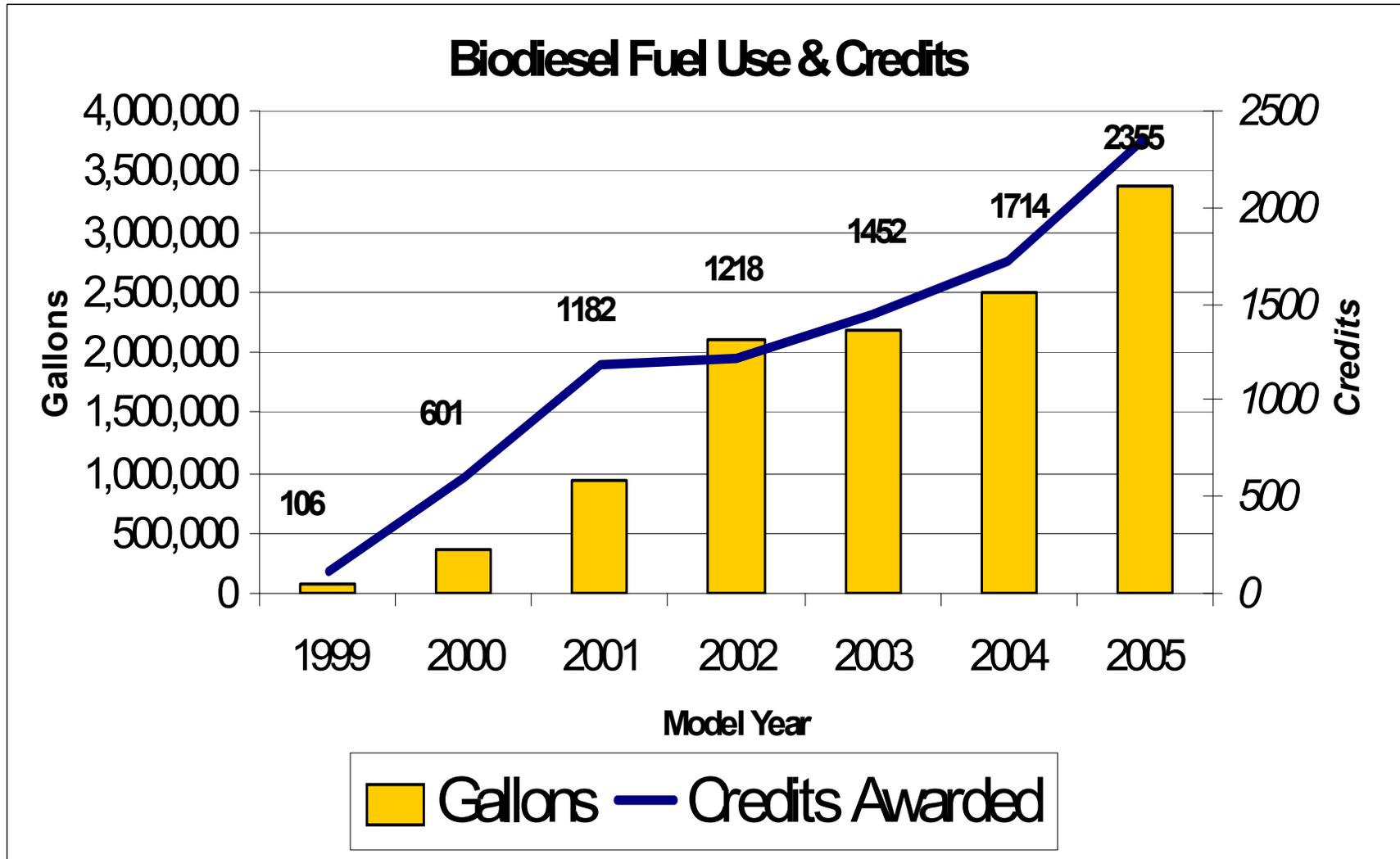
# Impact of Program to Date

- Total annual AFV requirements ~ 10,000 vehicles
- AFVs acquired – 98,000
- Biodiesel gallons consumed – 11.5 million
- Credits sold/traded – 5,400



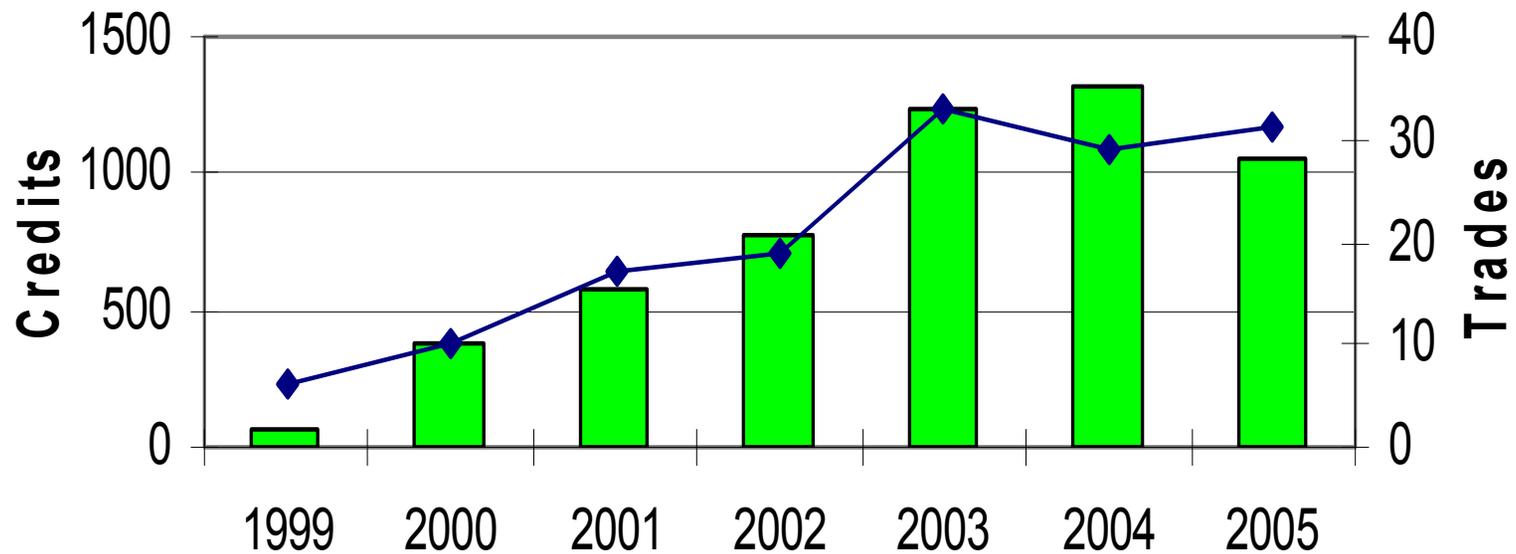
## Compliance Methods







## Credit Trading Activity



■ Credits Traded —◆— Trades



# Legislative Background

- EPA Act 2005 (Pub. L. No. 109-58) - signed 08/08/2005
- Maintains existing program's emphasis on AFV acquisitions and petroleum reduction
- Alternative compliance provision only affects fleets that request and receive waiver from DOE



# Alternative Compliance Minimum Requirements

- Model year of application
- Petroleum reduction plan
- Cumulative AFV requirement
- Average fuel consumption (in GGE)
- Calculation of petroleum reduction amount



# Alternative Compliance Highlights

- Written applications required
- Petroleum reductions must be real
- Fewer restrictions on vehicle technology types
- Exemptions not allowed



# Alternative Compliance Process

- Two steps:
  1. Determine petroleum reduction amount
  2. Describe plan for achieving petroleum reduction amount
- Submit application to DOE including this information
- DOE will respond within 45 working days



# 1. Determine petroleum reduction amount

- Determine the number of cumulative AFV requirements
  - AFVs currently operated by the fleet
  - AFVs required in the waiver year
  - Subtract out AFVs to be retired in waiver year
  - AFV requirements previously waived (not applicable in first waiver year)
- Calculate petroleum that would be displaced
  - Equal to number of cumulative AFV requirements multiplied by the average AF fuel use per vehicle



# Example: Determining Cumulative AFV requirements

## Waiver Year 1

AFVs in inventory - 20

New AFV requirements

$$10 \text{ LDVs} * 90\% = 9 \text{ AFVs}$$

Number AFVs to be retired - 0

$$\text{Cumulative AFV requirements} = 20 + 9 = 29$$

## Waiver Year 2

AFVs in inventory - 20

AFVs previously waived - 9

Number AFVs to be retired - 2

New AFV requirements

$$10 \text{ LDVs} * 90\% = 9 \text{ AFVs}$$

$$\text{Cumulative AFV requirements} = 20 + 9 - 2 + 9 = 36$$



## 2. Describe plan for achieving petroleum reduction

- Petitioning entity develops a plan suited to that fleet's situation
- Reduction must occur in motor vehicles controlled by covered entity
- Excluded and non-covered vehicles may be included
- Non-road vehicles may be used if replace on-road vehicles



# Potential Petroleum Reduction Plan Components

- Acquisition of more fuel-efficient vehicles, including hybrid vehicles
- Use of AF in LD, MD or HD vehicles
- Use of biodiesel blends
- Other (e.g., VMT reductions)
- Combinations of above alternatives



## Step 1 – Determine petroleum reduction amount

- 15 cumulative AFV requirements
- Average fuel use per AFV = 500 gal/yr  
(average across LDVs in fleet)
- Assumed Average VMT = 15,000 miles/yr
- Displacement required
  - 15 waiver AFVs\*500 GGE
  - **7,500 GGE**



## Step 2 – Describe plan for achieving petroleum reduction

### Option A – B20 Use

- B20 GGE factor = 1.126
- Gallons B20 required
  - $7,500 \text{ GGE} / 1.126 \text{ GGE/gal B20} / 0.2 \text{ gal B100 in B20}$
  - **33,100 gallons B20**
  - **6,620 gallons B100**



## Option B – E85 Use

- E85 GGE factor = 0.72
- Gallons E85 required
  - 7,500 GGE/0.72 GGE/gal E85
  - **10,417 gallons E85**

(More gallons of E85 are required due to its lower heat content)



## Option C – HEVs and E85 Use

- Purchase 5 HEVs
- Average fuel economy = 55 mpg
- Fuel used from HEVs
  - $5 \text{ HEVs} * 15,000 \text{ miles/yr} / 55 \text{ mpg} = \mathbf{1,364 \text{ GGE}}$
- Fuel Used if Bought Conventional Vehicles
  - $5 \text{ vehicles} * 500 \text{ gallons/yr} = \mathbf{2,500 \text{ GGE}}$
- Fuel saved from HEVs
  - $2,500 \text{ GGE} - 1,364 \text{ GGE} = \mathbf{1,136 \text{ GGE}}$
- E85 Use Required
  - $(7,500 - 1,136) \text{ GGE} = \mathbf{6,364 \text{ GGE}}$
  - $\text{E85 gallons} = 6,364 \text{ GGE} / 0.72 = \mathbf{8,839 \text{ gallons}}$



# Alternative Compliance – Requirements

- Waiver Application – due by March 31<sup>st</sup> before waiver year
- Annual Report – by December 31<sup>st</sup> following waiver year
- Record Retention – 3 years beyond waiver year



# Subpart F Credits

- Using AFV credits to address petroleum reduction shortfall
- Submit request to DOE
- The number of credits needed is based on average number of gallons the fleet's LDVs use:
  - E.g., a fleet that on average uses 500 gallons per LDV and has a shortfall of 1,500 gallons would need 3 Subpart F credits to offset its shortfall



# Excess Petroleum Reductions

- Roll over of excess reductions
- Submit request to DOE



# Annual Reporting

- December 31
- Certify the following information:
  - The total number of gge units of petroleum consumed
  - The total number of gge units of alternative fuel consumed
  - The amount of petroleum reduced through alternative compliance
  - A projected baseline fuel consumption level for the following model year if the fleet or covered person intends to request another waiver

*GGE - gallons of gasoline equivalent*



# Record Retention

- Records necessary to substantiate the accuracy of an annual report should be retained for a minimum of 3 years following end of waiver year



# Submitting Written Comments

- Three options (identify RIN 1904-AB66)
  - E-mail Linda Bluestein –  
Linda.Bluestein@ee.doe.gov
  - Paper submission via mail to Ms. Linda Bluestein – U.S. Dept. of Energy, FCVT, Mailstop EE-2G, Room 5F-034, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585-0121
  - E-Rulemaking Portal - [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov)



# GGE Calculations

| Alternative Fuel Conversion Factors to Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE) |                                      |                      |   |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Fuel Type   | Fuel Measurement Unit                | Conversion Factor    | GGE Calculation                                     |
| B100  | gallons                              | 1.015                | $GGE = B100 \text{ gal} \times 1.015$               |
| B20   | gallons                              | 1.126                | $GGE = B20 \text{ gal} \times 1.126$                |
| CNG   | gallons at 2400 psi                  | 0.18                 | $GGE = CNG \text{ gal (at 2400 psi) } \times 0.18$  |
| CNG   | gallons at 3600 psi                  | 0.27                 | $GGE = CNG \text{ gal (at 3600 psi) } \times 0.27$  |
| CNG   | gallons at 3000 psi                  | 0.225                | $GGE = CNG \text{ gal (at 3000 psi) } \times 0.225$ |
| CNG   | hundred cubic feet                   | 0.83                 | $GGE = CNG \text{ ccf} \times 0.83$                 |
| Diesel  | gallons                              | 1.147                | $GGE = Diesel \text{ gal} \times 1.147$             |
| E-85  | gallons                              | 0.72                 | $GGE = E-85 \text{ gal} \times 0.72$                |
| Electric  | kWh                                  | 0.03                 | $GGE = Ele \text{ kWh} \times 0.03$                 |
| Gasoline  | gallons                              | No conversion needed | $GGE = Gasoline \text{ gal}$                        |
| Hydrogen  | kg                                   | 1                    | $GGE = H2 \text{ kg} \times 1$                      |
| LNG   | gallons @ 14.7psi and -234 degrees F | 0.66                 | $GGE = LNG \text{ gal} \times 0.66$                 |
| LPG   | gallons                              | 0.74                 | $GGE = LPG \text{ gal} \times 0.74$                 |

[http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact/pdfs/afc\\_docket/conversion\\_table.pdf](http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/epact/pdfs/afc_docket/conversion_table.pdf)



U.S. Department of Energy  
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy

# Q&A Session